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STRUCTURE OF MALACOLOGICAL COMPLEXES OF THE TETERIV RIVER IN CHUDNIV DISTRICT

Teteriv is the river in Ukraine, it flows through the Dnieper Hills and Polissia. Teteriv is the right tributary of the Dnieper River and falls into Kyiv reservoir. The length of the river is 385 km, basin area is 15300 km². It flows within the boundaries of Chudniv, Romaniv, Zhytomyr, Korostyshiv, Radomishl districts of Zhytomyr region and Ivankiv district of Kyiv region. The bottom of the river is mostly sandy, in some places – rocky, with clay-sandy reaches. There are several reservoirs built on the Teteriv River [1].

The aim of the research is to study features of species diversity and population structure of malacological complexes of the Teteriv River (Chudniv district). The material for this paper is based on my own shellfishes research [4].

Shellfishes or invertebrates form a separate type of animals which take their origin from annelid worms. Shellfishes are mostly aquatic animals and are very seldom land ones [3].

Bivalves (Bivalvia) is a class of mussels whose most characteristic features of the structure are a shell of two valves located on both sides of the body and almost complete reduction of the head and all related entities, including Radul. Bivalves is an only water group, they live in both salty and in fresh water, and can be found mainly at a depth of 100 meters. Bivalves are natural filters of water [3].

Pearl mussels (Unio) are a medium size genus of freshwater bivalve shellfishes belonging to the family of Unionidae. They have a strong, well-developed shell, with one or two teeth.

Pearl mussels (Unionidae) are biofilterers of water facilities, they feed on particles in the water, organic compounds and small plankton, and therefore play an essential role in the biological purification of water [2, 4].

Traditionally, to determine the species of Unio the lock structure is used [2]. For example, we know that the in right valve *Unio pictorum* over the front tooth there is a rudimentary extra tooth in the shape of a thin plate, and in *Unio tumidu*s such additional tooth is missing.

Anodonta (Anodonta cygnea) is a genus of freshwater bivalve mussels. The turtle has two valves. It is elongated-oval and thin-walled in most species. Valves are the same. Anodonta cygnea has no leaf teeth. Its mantle forms only rudimentary siphons [3].

Bivalves family Unionidae make a substantial biomass of macrozoobenthos of the rivers, ponds, lakes [2].

As the result of research four species of bivalves were identified: *Anodonta cygnea, Unio pictorum, Unio corneum, Unio tumidus.*

Since weather conditions last summer and autumn were extremely unfavorable for shellfishes, it is necessary to continue investigation on the real structure of mussels of the Teteriv River.

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